IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims as follows:

1. canceled.

2. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 15, in which the two opposite faces of the ring (2, 200) are fluted, and are adapted to mesh together with fluted facing faces of the supports (3, 4; 3', 4'; 300, 400).

3. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 15, in which a single face of the ring (2, 200) is fluted, and is adapted to mesh with a fluted single face of the support (3, 4; 3', 4'; 300, 400), the non-fluted face of the ring and the facing face of the support adapted to be bonded together.

4. (currently amended) A [[decoupling embodiment]] combination according to claim 3, in which the non-fluted face of the ring and the facing face of the support are bonded together via a link insert.

5. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 15, in which the faces (21e, 21i) of the ring (2) and of the supports (3, 3'; 4, 4') which are adapted to mesh with the faces (21e, 21i) are cylindrical and parallel to the axis of rotation (X'X), the projections (2e, 2i; 2'e, 2'i; 3e, 4i; 3'e, 4'i; 20e, 20i) being radial.

6. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 2, in which the square of the ratio of the radii (R1, R2) of cylindrical faces of the decoupling element is inversely equal to the ratio of the angles (α_1, α_2) at the center intercepting two projections (2e, 2i; 2'e, 2'i; 20e, 20i) of the respective faces, the opposite projections being periodically distributed on the basis of a pattern.

7. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 15, in which the faces (212, 213) of the ring (200) and the faces (312, 413) of the supports (300, 400)

which are adapted to mesh with the faces (212, 213) therewith are radial and perpendicular to the axis (X'X), the projections (202, 203; 302, 403) being axial.

8. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 15, in which the faces of the ring (240) and of the supports (340, 440) which are adapted to mesh with the faces are cylindrical faces (25i, 25e) extending parallel to said axis of rotation (X,X), and radial faces (272, 273) extending perpendicularly to said axis, the projections being respectively radial (24i, 24e; 342, 443) and axial (262, 263).

9. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 15, in which the projections are crenellations of right section (2e, 2i) having side flanks (22a) that are substantially perpendicular to the face (21e, 21i) of the ring (2) on which they are formed.

10. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 6, in which the projections (20e, 20i) present side flanks (22b) of section that flares from the face (21e, 21i) of the ring, with a mean angle (α_3) of up to 60° relative to the radius (R1, R2), the projections having one of a trapezoidal, hyperbolic, or curved shape.

11. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 9, in which the projections (2'e, 2'I) present a profile that is constant or that varies linearly so as to facilitate unmolding and assembly by self-centering when engaging the ring (2) with the supports (3, 4).

12. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 1, in which the ring [[2]] 2a is split to form an opening (5) so as to make it easier to assemble by being splayed apart while the hub (3) is being inserted and by being compressed while it is being inserted into the rim (4) [[, thereby enabling play between parts to be compensated]].

13. (currently amended) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 15, in which the ring (2, 200) is made by one of [[complete]] cutting, [[by]] molding, [[by]] extrusion

followed by slicing, [[or by]] injection/compression, or making the material [[being]] flat and then [[rolled]] rolling it up and then [[cut]] cutting it to make split rings.

14. (withdrawn) A [[decoupling element]] combination according to claim 10, in which the projections (2'e, 2'I) present a profile that is constant or that varies linearly so as to facilitate unmolding and assembly by self-centering when engaging the ring (2) with the supports (3, 4).

15. (currently amended) A decoupling element and two support power transmission combination, the decoupling element made of deformable material and interposed between the faces (31, 41; 312, 413) of two supports (3, 4; 3', 4'; 300, 400) of a drive device having a central axis (X'X) of rotation, one of the supports adapted to be driven, the decoupling element adapted to transmit power from the one support to the other support, the other support adapted for further power transmission, the decoupling element being formed by a ring (2, 200) comprising a central core (1) and at least two opposite faces (21e, 21i; 212, 213), and being characterized in that at least one of these faces (21i, 21e; 212, 213) has abrupt projections meshed together with complementary abrupt projections of [[facing]] an opposing face (31, 41; 312, 313) of the support (3, 4; 3', 4'; 300, 400), meshing of the ring (2, 200) creating zones (K_1) at the roots of the projections (2e, 2i; 2'e, 2'i; 3e, 4i; 3'e, 4'i; 20e, 20i; 202, 203; 302, 403) in the central core, where the central core (1) substantially works in shear for transmission of said power from one support to the other, these zones being regularly distributed over at least one of the faces (21e, 21i; 212, 213) of the ring (2, 200), the abrupt projections of at least one of the faces (21i, 21e; 212, 213) present whether or not the abrupt projections mesh together with the complementary abrupt projections of the opposing face (31, 41; 312, 313) of the support.